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DATE MAILED: 01/11/2006

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/610,683	07/02/2003	Shigemi Hirasawa	501.42899X00	2909	
20457 75	590 01/11/2006		EXAMINER		
	, TERRY, STOUT &	RIELLEY, EL	RIELLEY, ELIZABETH A		
1300 NORTH SEVENTEENTH STREET SUITE 1800			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
ARLINGTON,	VA 22209-3873		2879		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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Office Action Summary		Application No.	Applicant(s)	Applicant(s)				
			10/610,683	HIRASAWA ET AL.				
			Examiner	Art Unit				
			Elizabeth A. Rielley	2879				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communic or Reply	cation appea	ars on the cover sheet with	the correspondence ac	ddress			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).								
Status								
1) 又	Responsive to communication(s) filed	d on <i>21 Oct</i>	ober 2005.					
			ction is non-final.					
3)	Since this application is in condition for	• —		rs, prosecution as to the	e merits is			
	closed in accordance with the practic			•				
Dispositi	on of Claims							
4)⊠	Claim(s) 1,4-7 and 10-14 is/are pendi	ing in the ar	oplication.					
•	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are	e withdrawn	from consideration.					
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,4-7 and 10-14</u> is/are rejected.							
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
_ 8)□	Claim(s) are subject to restricti	ion and/or e	election requirement.					
Application	on Papers							
9)[The specification is objected to by the	Examiner.		•				
10)🖾 ¯	The drawing(s) filed on <u>02 July 2003</u> is	s/are: a)⊠	accepted or b) ☐ objecte	ed to by the Examiner.				
	Applicant may not request that any object	tion to the dra	awing(s) be held in abeyance	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including t	the correction	is required if the drawing(s)) is objected to. See 37 CF	FR 1.121(d).			
11) 🔲 🗀	The oath or declaration is objected to	by the Exam	niner. Note the attached (Office Action or form PT	ΓO-152.			
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 								
Attachment	(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892)		0 T 1	(070 440)				
2) 🔲 Notice 3) 🔯 Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTo nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or P No(s)/Mail Date 10/21/05.			Mail Date rmal Patent Application (PTC)-152)			

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

Amendment filed 10/21/05 has been entered and considered by the Examiner. Claims 2, 3. 8 and 9 have been canceled. Claims 13 and 14 have been added. Currently, claims 1, 4-7, and 10-14 are pending in the instant application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 4-7, and 10-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hattori (US 5599749) in view of Uchiyama (US 6265770).

In regard to claim 1, Hattori ('749) teaches a display device (figure 29) comprising: a front substrate (66; column 21 line 40 to column 22 line 26; figure 29) forming an anode (67) and phosphors (68) on an inner surface thereon; a back substrate (61) having electron sources (64), provided within a display region, on an inner surface thereof (see figure 29), the back substrate being arranged to face the front substrate in an opposed manner with a given distance there between (see figure 29); an outer frame (left and right 70) which is interposed between the front substrate and the back substrate (66, 61) such that

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the outer frame surrounds the display region (not numbered; see figure 29) so as to maintain the given distance (see figure 29); and distance holding members (middle 70) being sandwiched between the front substrate (66) and the back substrate (61) in an erected manner with in the display region (see figure 29) and holding a distance between the front substrate and the back substrate at a given distance; wherein an inside space (not numbered) is surrounded by the front substrate (66), the back substrate (61), and the outer frame (left and right 70; see figure 29) is sealed at a given degree of vacuum (column 1 lines 12-41); and wherein a buffering/fixing material (not numbered; column 21 lines 60-67) is provided between at least one of the front substrate and the back substrate and the distance holding members (see figure 29). Hattori ('749) does not specifically teach that the buffering/fixing material is made of an adhesive material. Uchiyama ('770) teaches the use of a buffering/fixing material in a PDP that is made of an adhesive material (column 7 lines 5-26) in order to form a stronger bond. Thus, it would have been obvious at the time of the invention to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the display device of Hattori ('749) with the bonding material of Uchiyama ('770) in order to produce a stronger bond with in the display device.

In regard to applicant's recitation of the buffering/fixing material is formed by mixing an adhesive with a highly resilient material, which dissipates in a baking step, the Examiner notes that the recitation is considered a product by process limitation. The patentability of the claim resides on the final product and not the process by which is manufactured. Accordingly, Uchiyama ('770) teachings of a buffering/fixing material made with adhesive material is considered to meet the claimed recitation, since the highly resilient material is not part of the finished product.

In regards to claims 4 and 5, Uchiyama ('770) teaches that the highly resilient material is a low temperature decomposing foamed resin that is urethane (column 7 lines 5-26). The Examiner notes that

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Uchiyama ('770) states the material could be a polyimide resin. However, polyurethane is a common polyimide resin. Motivation for combining is the same as above.

In regard to claims 6 and 12, Hattori ('749) teaches low melting-point glass is used as the adhesive (column 21 line 40 to column 22 line 26).

In regard to claim 7, Hattori ('749) teaches a display device (figure 29) comprising: a front substrate (66; column 21 line 40 to column 22 line 26; figure 29) forming an anode (67) and phosphors (68) on an inner surface thereon; a back substrate (61) having electron sources (64), provided within a display region, on an inner surface thereof (see figure 29), the back substrate being arranged to face the front substrate in an opposed manner with a given distance there between (see figure 29); an outer frame (left and right 70) which is interposed between the front substrate and the back substrate (66, 61) such that the outer frame surrounds the display region (not numbered; see figure 29) so as to maintain the given distance (see figure 29); and distance holding members (middle 70) being sandwiched between the front substrate (66) and the back substrate (61) in an erected manner with in the display region (see figure 29) and holding a distance between the front substrate and the back substrate at a given distance; wherein an inside space (not numbered) is surrounded by the front substrate (66), the back substrate (61), and the outer frame (left and right 70; see figure 29) is sealed at a given degree of vacuum (column 1 lines 12-41); and wherein a buffering/fixing material (not numbered; column 21 lines 60-67) is provided between at least one of the front substrate and the back substrate and the distance holding members (see figure 29). Hattori ('749) does not specifically teach that the buffering/fixing material is made of an adhesive material mixed with a highly resilient material. Uchiyama ('770) teaches the use of a buffering/fixing material in a PDP that is made of an adhesive material mixed with a highly resilient material (column 7 lines 5-26) in order to form a stronger bond within the device. Thus, it would have been obvious at the

time of the invention to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the display device of Hattori ('749) with the bonding material of Uchiyama ('770) in order to produce a stronger bond with in the display device.

In regard to claims 10 and 11, Uchiyama ('770) teaches that the resilient material is heat-resistant, aramid-based fibers (column 7 lines 5-26). Motivation for combining is the same as above.

In regard to claims 13 and 14, Hattori ('749) teaches the buffering/fixing material (not numbered; column 21 lines 60-67) fixes at least one of the front substrate and the back substrate and the distance holding members (66, 61, or middle-70) to at least one other of the front substrate and the back substrate and the distance holding members (66, 61, or middle 70; see figure 29). Motivation to combine is the same as above.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 4-7, and 10-12 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Elizabeth A. Rielley whose telephone number is 571-272-2117. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 7:30 - 4:00.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor,

Nimeshkumar Patel can be reached on 571-272-2457. The fax phone number for the organization where
this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Elizabeth Relley

Examiner
Art Unit 2879

MARICELI SANTIAGO
PRIMARY EXAMINED

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